CABINET TO MAKE WAR ON GERMANY

Premier Salandra Likely to Stay, but Stronger Policy Is Certain.

PURPOSE IS CLOSER UNION WITH ALLIES

Special Cable Despatch to The Sex ROME. Jan. 28-Reports from Ausrian and German sources of an imbe unfounded. It is possible, owever, that before the opening of Parament the Cabinet will be strengthened,

he effected as a prelude to a declaration war against Germany which is urged ground that it is indispensable closest economic union of the les especially in connection with the shibitive freights on coal.

it is not believed that Giovanni Gioformer Premier, who vigorously ed Italy's entry into the war, will a seat in the reorganized Cabinet. lian sulphur mine owners have close down their works. d prohibitive prices of coal. terialization of these threats, it i

section of the Italian press at and French charges that Italy do her proper share in the war in the Balkans. L'Idea Na themselves when Italy joined them, complains that England and France have done only little for Italy, while Italian efforts have been little recogher allies.

in an effort to appease this feeling of sentment the Italian Government is king pains to show that the Cabinets allied Governments are in perfect British people do not appreciate overdue at Plymouth from West African

extent of Italy's aid to the Allies in ports, is a matter of grave anxiety in spresent war, in the opinion of Guelmo Marconi, given in an interview heard from since January 15. She curlared it was necessary to ish public opinion. Si-English public opinion. n England that Italy should have it has been impossible to get into wirea, and that she did not at less communication with her since her Marconi referred to the complaints colony a, and that she did not assist

BRITISH LOSSES 549,467.

Killed Up to Jan. D.

LONDON, Jan. 28.-Premier day that the total British casualties in all fields of operation Of these 24,122 were of-The caused a considerable rise in insurance

his statement indicates losses of 21,in the month from December 9 to
many 9. In the preceding month the

vessel. No submarines have been repaired by the publishers are awaiting the end of the war for publication.

FLANDERS AND FRANCE.

Officers. Oth ranks

Sized. Officers and men. 100,217 (248.96)
Institute of the state of the st

LINER CALIFORNIA ARRIVES. Escorted Beyond Submarine Zone

by Patrol Boats.

The Anchor liner California, in yes lav after a tempestuous voyage from Glasgow and Liverpool, was escorted beyond the submarine zone off the Brit-Dr. Eastman of the American Red Cross, who in the retreat of the Serbian only enough money to pay steerage fare on New York. When Capt. Henderson of the California learness of the doctors.

Are Denied by the Forsht he had him transferred to

"WAR'S END 3 YEARS OFF." Retired British General Thinks Even That Is an Underestimate.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. 28.--Lieut.-Gen. tward Hutton, retired, in a speech at hertsey to-day, said that he and most is of the time needed for the deof the German system.

here are going to be stupendous son land," he said, "and also prob-

War Is Only Beginning, Says Lloyd
George.

Milan, Jan, 28.—The Secolo publishes
a literview with David Lloyd George,
Butten Minister of Munitions, forwarded
by its London correspondent.

"I think that for us the war is only
beginning," said Mr. Lloyd George, "I
am however, absolutely confident of victors, because although we all have made
mistakes in the past, England and her
alies are now taking counsel together
and will be stronger because they are
limited.

"By next spring we shall have for the
first time more munitions than Germany
and only a present a property of the present a denial
by Field Marshal French, supported by
statements of officers stationed along the
statements of officers where the cruelties."

our superiority in men is unques- front in the regions where the cruelties

greater, they are spreading their fron-tiers temperarily, but are becoming military sense and the of strangulation will squeeze

AMMUNITION SHIP FOUNDERS.

frew of Chasehill, Which Left rescued with heroism by Britishers." Here Jan. 13, Rescued.

The British freight steamship Chaseunder charter to the French line, sailed hence for Havre on Janu-13 with a cargo of munitions, has Spanish steamship Mar Adriatico. we of the disaster was brought in yeslay by Capt. Jolly of the British arrier Indralema, from Genoa Clibraltar

he Chasehill carried about 5,000 tons unitions for the French army.

Britain Shipping Gold to U. S. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 28.—Gold to the amount of 192,000 (\$465,000) was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for the Consulate at Laushipment to the United States.

ITALY MAY BOLSTER GREEK KING MAY FLEE, SAYS REPORT IN ROME

grins are to furnish to the invaders food

KING SAD OVER DEFEAT.

pressed by Italian Ruler's Son. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Jan. 28.—King Nicholas of Montenegro received a delegation of Journalists yesterday at Lyons. Although port was current that he had a bad night and was too ill to rise, he appeared at the hour appointed, clad in a very short bolero of red em-broidered in gold, with a loose flannel

LINER CARYING 300

can Coast.

LONDON, Jan. 28 .- The fate of the

doned, and this coupled with the fact

eign Office.

LONDON, Jan. 28 .-- The Foreign Office

n the part of French and

made public to-night a note from the German Foreign Office relating to al-

leged cruelty on the part of French and British officers toward German prisoners

The British Government unqualifiedly denies the charge. The note was trans-mitted through the American Embassy

note are three in number. It is ch 1. That during the battle at

are alleged to have occurred.

Gen. French says:
"The reports show that nothing is

alleged. The general officer command-ing the Indian corps specifically reports

BEDOUINS DESERTING SENUSSI.

Discouraged by Heavy Losses In-

flieted by British in Egypt.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 28 .- The following offi-

cial statement was issued to-day regard-ing the situation in Egypt:

ing the situation in Egypt:
Severe enemy losses in the fighting
on the western frontier of Egypt on
January 23 discouraged the Bedouins,
who were aiding the Senussi. The

Switzerland Apologizes.

BERLIN, Jan. 28 .- Formal apology was made to Germany by the Swiss Govern-ment to-day for the action of Swiss stu-

former are deserting.

that there was no maltreatment

The instances cited in the German

BAN ON PAPER GIVES

said, "'you have a grandfather who has been beaten, little one.'

The child was surprised, and asked.

tunic of turquoise blue, almost green, un

British Embargo Will Leave Life Boat of British Vessel Appam Seen Off the Moroc-English Readers Dependent on America.

my enemies."

THOUGHT LOST IN GALE U. S. BOOKS MONOPOLY

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Jan. 28 .- The embargo on the

importation of paper means the practical suspension of book publication in England during the war, thereby opening a big field for American publishers and authors, George H. Doran told the correspondent of THE SUN prior to his sailing on the American liner Philaless communication with her since her sailing fourth day out. A Lloyds despatch from Hull to-day says that the British The N

The New York publisher said

steamship Tregantle reports having seen at sea on January 16 a lifeboat with the name Appam on its stern. The boat was seen in latitude 33,24 north and "It means, in my opinion, the transfer to the United States of the entire publongitude 14.23 west off the Atlantic coast of Morocco. Her bow was stove in. From Dakar to Plymouth is a ten that two or three other ships coming over the same route are overdue has

those on board all day.

The Appam was one of the newest of the liners owned by the British and African Steamship Company. She was built in 1913, displaced 7,781 tons and was 425 feet long and 65 feet in beam.

Is in charge of a machine gun section; lan Hay and W. B. Maxwell.

"So far as I can ascertain, those who are producing new works are Maurice Hewlett, Mrs. Belloc Lowndes, J. D. Beresford, Hugh Walpole, Gilbert Cannan, W. Somerset Maugham and E. V. Lucas. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle is description."

The Turks are not naturally cruel."

The Turks are not naturally cruel." voting his entire attention to the history of the war. Sir Gilbert Parker is in charge of a Government department. PRISONERS TO FIRE | charge of a document literature is practically non-existent."

GERMAN FLIERS SUPERIOR.

5 Machines Destroyed to Allies 63 Since Oct. 1 Last.

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Jan. 28— Sixty-three allied aeroplanes have been Sixty-three allied aeroplanes have been lost on the western front since October as compared with fifteen German machines lost on the same front in the same period, according to an official statement issued here to-day. The statement says Statements have been made in the British House of Commons regarding aerial attacks. The best answer is furnished by the following compilation of our losses and those of the

enemy in aeroplanes since our comunication of October 6: In the period since October 1, 1915, 1. That during the battle at Guise-Jongeux. August 30, 1914, a French officer ordered a severely wounded Ger-man officer to be placed on the rampart of a French trench with the object of the following German aeroplanes have been lost on the western front: In aerial battles seven of our aeroplanes have been shot down by enemy antiaircraft guns and eight are missing, making a total of fifteen

Our opponents on the western front in the same period lost forty-one aeroplanes in aerial battles, eleven shot down by our anti-aircraft and eleven were lost owing to forced landings within our lines, making sixty-three altogether. These figures include only enemy machines which have been ascertained with certainty to have fallen into our hands

Day's British Casualties 642.

ten were killed, and of 599 men, of whom 181 were killed.

HUMANE SOCIETY HEAD WINS.

The town of Khymyskala, north of Mush, was taken by the Russians. This victory, if substantiated and followed up by further successes, presented and followed up known of the ill treatment of German prisoners. On the contrary, there were no trees in that locality to which a German officer could have been tied as

tractor Who Accused Illm. A jury before Supreme Court Justice what- Philbin returned a verdict yesterday for report follows: that German wounded were \$1,500 for David Belais, president of the Humane Society of New York, against William A. Maliett, a wealthy Bronx contractor and a life member of the organization, because Mallett wrote let-ters to other members declaring that Belais was "not on the level."

The verdict was found in spite of tes-

City Magistrates Breen, Appleton and mers arrested for cruelty before other Magistrates, who generally imposed only small fines or discharged the defendants: Belais admitted also that he made appointments on recommendations of ex-Senator McManus, who got legislation passed permitting the Humane Society to obtain the fines imposed on persons arrested by its agents. Justice Philbin heard an application to set aside the verdict as contrary to the weight of the evidence and reserved de-

GERMANS TIGHTEN CLUTCH ON TURKEY **BOMBS IN FREIBURG**

Entire Economic Life of the Country.

Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN.

King Nicholas told how his grandson, the twelve-year-old son of the King of Italy, could not understand why he was largely German. German hewspapers are printed in the city; the crews of I replied," the Montenegrin King the Goeben and Breslau and the submarines are all German, although wearing the Turkish fez. The swarms of mis-Who dared to beat you, you who are so big? Where did they hurt you?" cellaneous Germans should be enough to arouse the unfortunate Turk to a realiza-"I answered, I have been beaten all tion of the fact that little by little he

-my body, arms, legs, breast, by is being plucked alive. y enemies.'
"Then the child said sadly, "Then there may be the result of the war the Geris nothing left to eat at your home."

"Thus my grandson summarized our defeat better than all the diplomats of the chancelleries."

"Thus my grandson summarized our defeat that it will be impossible to drive them out. Money is scarce in Germany, but the Germans seem to have please to provide the chancelleries." plenty to spend in Turkey and Asia Minor.

Speeding Up Agriculturists.

"The Germans are speeding up the Turkish agriculturists everywhere. The country between Constantinople and Konia is for the most part fertile. There re a thousand and one evidences of a German influx in the East, commercial travellers, railway engineers, military men of every rank and civil servants It is a remarkable demonstration of pan-Germanism. There is a general air of activity everywhere. Long trains, new railway and telegraph material and lines, small bridges, numbers of new locomo-

his Turkish slaves into such action as never before known to them. It is im-possible to conceive that the higher Turkish authorities really believe that will ever shake off the yoke These statements summarize what the correspondent learned as he travelled on the Bagdad Railway as far as Konta. in addition to what he gathered in Con-

Three Drives Planned.

Referring to the Turco-German military plans he says: Bagdad-Persia-India plan, the Caucasus plan, with which to tackle the Russians, and the Egypt-Suez Canal plan. A

to the United States of the entire publishing business in the English language. The lack of paper will naturally prevent the printing of books. The few English authors who are writing will undoubtedly send their manuscripts to America, where they will be published and exported. England in a word, will be obliged to depend on the United States for her literature.

"The publishing trade in England is now at a standstill, save for war books. The publishers are obsessed with the war and are issuing only low priced books are published. Many manuscripts which have been acquired by the publishers are awaiting the end of the war for publication.

"He date embarge on paper not or "Had the emba

objects, possibly two, and perhaps three, may be achieved. The determining fac-tors are the pressure of the English Beigium and Russia.

The correspondent while travelling in
Asia Minor learned positively that the
French prisoners taken by Turkey are
and two bomb throwers.

Departed bombardments by the ine gun section; confined in Angora. He believes that the

the correspondent says, "contining their atrocities to the Armenians, but Turkish prisoners in Turkish prisons are not well treated, are used carclessly and neglected. It should also be remembered that the food shortage extends through-out the whole area of German operations, except as regards German soldiers.

RUSSIANS CRUSH BIG TURKISH FORCE

Win a Sweeping Victory in Caucasus-Victors Also in Fight in Persia.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SCS

casus and the other in Persla, were officially announced by the Russian War Office to-night. The Russian Caucasus Petrograd says the Turks are fleeing to-

ever, confirm the unofficially reported capture of Erzerum, the important city Turkish army was last reported to be Special Cable Despatch to The Sus.

London, Jan. 28.—The official British casualty list issued to-day contains the names of forty-three officers, of whom ten were killed.

This last victory, therefore, is believed to have been carried by the Russian army which has been for months trying to break through the Turkish lines in the Lake Van region.

Melazkert is north of the lake, while Mush is due west of it.

by further successes, presents a great menace to the main Turkish army, cut-ting off its retreat south and threatening an attack from the rear. The official

On the Caucasus front in the region west of Mclazghert we crushed a large Turkish column and took as prisoners 17 officers and 274 men and captured a large quantity of arms and muni-tions, including tens of thousands of cartridges and ammunition carts. Our troops, pursuing the Turks, entered the town of I kala, between Erzerum and Mush

close on his heels. Here they found, be sides the troops whom they took pris-oners, larger reserves of munitions oners, larger recess in munitions and supplies for the Turkish army. The Turks are fleeing toward Mush. In Persia, south of Lake Urumiah, we defeated large Turkish forces, pursuing the Turks, who fled precipitately. We took as prisoners numerous Turks, be regulars and Kurdish irregulars. ish regulars and Kurdish irregulars

munitions, medical supplies and some thousands of cattle. Southeast of Hamadan, near Kandehan Pass, we drove the Turks back

and captured large quantities of

ALLIED AIRMEN DROP BRITISH LABOR UPHOLDS COALITION GOVERNMENT

Hurt, Says Report.

In Artois the artillery fire was par-ticularly intense. The enemy directed successive attacks against different points of the front to the west of Hill 140, to the south of Givenchy, after a series of mine explosions. He succeeded in getting a foothold in some elements of the advanced trenches. Another attack directed at the same moment against our positions in the vicinity of the road from Neuville to La Folie was completely repulsed. for the same time against our works to the north of Roclincourt was stopped by our artillery and our The enemy was not able to his trenches. Finally a fourth attack on the road from St. Laurent to St. Nicolas, to the northeast of Arras,

Repel Counter Attacks.

suffered a complete check.

To the south of the road from Neuville to La Folie we retook this morning a new mine crater after very lively fighting and repulsed the enemy's violent counter attacks. It is con-firmed that in this region in the course of the preceding actions the enemy suffered heavy losses. The bodies of 150 Germans were counted in one o the mine craters retaken by us. On Arras and to the south of this

town there was an intense bombard-ment of our positions without any in-fantry attack. Our batteries counter attacked the enemy artillery energet

our trench cannon destroyed the opposing works and demolished an ob vation post to the southeast of Las-

signy.

In the Vosges our artillery directed at: effective fire on Stocka and Stoss-willr. In reprisal for the bombard-ment by a Zeppelin on January 25 of villages in the region of Epernay, one of our dirigibles bombarded Freiburg Im Breisgau on the night of January 27-28. Eighteen bombs of 155 kilogrammes (about 310 pounds) and twenty bombs of 90 kilogrammes (about 180 pounds) were thrown on the railway station and the military establishments, causing important damage.

The German official statement issued to-day admits that one of the mine cupled and held by the French.

The German report regarding opera

with hand grenades made by the French were repulsed with heavy losses for the enemy. One of the craters made by a mine which we exploded remained in the hands of the

will accept the informal proposals of the 'nited States looking to an agreement or the disarmament of all merchant cessels. This feeling, it was learned today, is based on informal conversations between officials of the State Department and the British Embassy.

For the first time since the negotia-

tions were undertaken by the Depart-ment it was officially admitted this afternoon that the United States has ventured on this effort for the purpose of avoiding if possible complications re-garded as more or less inevitable in connection with the submarine warfare of LONDON, Jan. 28.—Two important vic-dermany and Austria. It was likew tories over the Turks, one in the Caufailure the United States will be in as

ment said to-night that it was doubt ful whether the United States, in the army is driving the Turks before them toward Mush, a few miles north of the Turus Mountains. They crushed a large Turkish force west of Melazkert, in the Lake Van region, capturing nearly 300 prisoners and an enormous booty, out, would be to give in to what Germany has been suggesting for the control of t out, would be to give in to what Ger many has been suggesting from the out set of submarine warfare. are many routes of travel monopolized by British steamers this would have the effect of prohibiting Americans from travelling in those parts of the world.

It was pointed out that for men of such means as Mr. Baker and Mr. Rockefeller the bonds would be a very desirable investment. This is especially true in view of the graduated income tax, as funds invested in these bonds are exempt from all taxation, State, personal and income, and the saving in taxes on an investment as large as this would be considerable, even to men of such great wealth as the two most commonly reported purchasers of the bonds.

This is supply himself.

"It should be as easy and as profit able," it declares, "to carry wood pulp to England as ore to Germany, and if there he added profit in smuggling, our feet is strong enough to persuade all neutrals that in the end it will pay them better morally and in their pockets to ship what England wants to English to ship what England wants to English ports than to send materials of war through Holland and Denmark to our portal purchasers of the bonds.

The construction of the Curb Congressmen in Politics.

Washington, Jan. 28.—A favorable report was made to day from the Sentence on Privileges and Elsevitors on a bill by Senator Kein making ports than to send materials of war through Holland and Denmark to our enemies."

Decides, by Vote of 1,622,000 to 495,000, Its Members

May Remain in the Cabinet—Drastic Amendments to the Munitions Act Called For.

subjection of labor.

This resolution demands that the muditions act be so revised as to restore prevent future wars. Besides vigorously structions given to conservaindividual right of contract and to give labor a fuller share in the responsibility of managing and controlling munitions establishments. Workers were urged to use greater vigilance in maintaining their industrial and political liberties, which the war was threatening. There their industrial and pointed.

Which the war was threatening. There was discussion, it was said, of the curtailment of freedom of speech and of tailment of freedom of freedom of tailment of tailment of an international tailment of tailment o

the press. Labor's protective laws, it was said, were tending to be nullified, and the introduction of military conscription introduced the danger of industrial conscription.

The result of the conference is regarded as a further decided triumph for the coalition Government. Although the principle of conscription and certain the negotiators.

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The result of the conference is regarded as a further decided triumph for the coalition Government. Although the principle of conscription and certain the negotiators.

CITY IS LOSER \$162,157 | CHEMICAL EXPORTS IN KEEPING BOARDERS SHOW HUGE INCREASE

Out of Pocket After Feeding Total of About \$75,000,000 to Prisoners for U. S., State and Counties.

Annay of the Board of Aldermen for authority to negotiate new contracts with the counties of Rockland. Westwith the counties of Rockland. West-chester, Putnam, Orange, Suffolk and chester, Putnam, Orange, Suffolk and months ended October, 1915, they Nassau for the boarding of prisoners in months ended October, 1917, they amounted to \$61,793,073, against \$22,-Department of Correction, Commissioner 1913. Lewis discloses the fact that in board- The chief articles in which the in-Lewis discloses the lact that it boats ing prisoners for these counties, the extracts for tanning, dyes and dyestuffs craters caused by the explosion of a State and the United States, the city craters caused by the explosion of a State and the United States, the city and soda salts. The group of "all other German mine in the fighting east of lost \$182,157.18 in 1914 and the first Chemicals" shows an enormous increase.

Neuville-Saint Vaast, in Artois, was oc-six months of 1915. It is believed the Acids amounting to more than \$6,000,-

sola salts jumped \$5.500,000. In the group called "all other chemicals," the prisoners from neighboring counties have been boarded at from \$1.75 to 12.25 a week. Under this agreement he city lost \$35,200.69 in 1914 and \$22.

The city gets 28 cents a day for board.

The city gets 28 cents a day for board, and the the thing of the city gets 28 cents a day for board, and the thing of the large o

been increased by four machine guns and two bomb throwers.

Repeated bombardments by the French of villages behind our front were answered by our artillery, which bombarded the city of Rheims.

Near Hill 235, northeast of La Chalade, our troops after an engagement occupied the crater formed by the explosion of a mine by the enemy.

ALLIES ARMS REFUSAL LIKELY.

Not Expected to Take Guns Off Merchant Ships.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Strong doubt

Washington, Jan. 28.—Strong doubt

139.43 in the first half of 1915.

The city gets 25 cents a day for boarding in 1915.

The city gets 25 cents a day for boarding in 1913.

It now seems probable that when the figures for the full year are in it will be shown that the exports of chemicals shown that the exports of chemicals and the city of 30 cents a day. State prisoners and the city of 30 cents a day. The loss on Government prisoners are boarded by the city for 30 cents a day. The loss on Government prisoners are boarded by the city for 30 cents a day. The loss on Government prisoners of the war British exports of considerably in excess of ours. The city \$60,101.57 in 1914 and \$25,454.66 in the first half of 1915. Boarding the tramps of the State resulted in a loss to the city of \$3,968.29.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Strong doubt

The Home Secretary said the national come was about (2,400,000,000 (\$12,-The war, he continued, was costing

for 1951 Indicated, Against 825,000,000 for 1913.

six months of 1915. It is believed the figure for the last six months of 1915 and the figure for the last six months of 1915 and were exported in the first ten months

FRANCIS JOSEPH HAS A CHILL, wantonly selzed the mail of American merchants on the high seas and thereby

special dile Despatch to The Sts.

London, Jan. 28.—Sir Herbert Samuel, Home Secretary, said in a speech in London to-day that nothing short of heavier taxation and a further restriction on the importation of unnecessaries would ever bring about national economy in lingland.

"The appeal for economy," he said, "has perhaps had some effect on a part of the middle class, but speaking generally, it has fallen on deaf ears. The great majority of the population have continued expenditures precisely as if they had not been warned of the necessity of national saving."

The Home Secretary, said the said.

**The appeal for economy," he said, "has perhaps had some effect on a part of the middle class, but speaking generally, it has fallen on deaf ears. The great majority of the population have continued expenditures precisely as if they had not been warned of the necessity of national saving."

The Home Secretary, said the said.

ITTERACY TECK

**Archduke and Archduchess at Anstria has suffered a severe part of the strate and precious condition than heretofore, according to a continued expenditures precisely as if they had not been warned of the necessity of national saving."

**The Home Secretary, said in a speech in London of London of American merchants on the high seas and thereby obtained secretly information to be used by British merchants in undermining American sea commerce. He demanded that a cossation of all trade with the Alpies should be ordered unless the British blockede was modified.

**To carry out his idea Senator Walsh says, state that the Archduke Charles Francis, heir to the throne, as well as his wife, the Archduchess Zita, are in constant attendance at the Emperor's bedside.

Chinese Rebels Advancing

CHINESE REBELS ADVANCING.

LITERACY TEST UP AGAIN. House Committee Orders Favorable

THREAT TO END ALL TRADE TO BRITAIN

Senator Walsh Demands Exports Be Stopped if Blockade Is Not Modified.

The resolution was proposed by Harry Washington, Jan. 28.
William E. Walsh of Montana served warning to-Goslin and seconded by William E. Walsh of Montana served warning to-Cross, who drew attention to the fact day that unless the Allies showed that a divided vote on the question greater consideration for the rights of

was feared would be forced.
Following out their stand against the Government on specific matters where their principles have been violated the delegates adopted with one dissenting vote a resolution calling for drastic amendments to the munitions act, with a view to preventing the "pretext of the war being used for greater coercion and subjection of labor."

"If a fixed determination to goad this nation into retaliatory measures, or to try coercion, were entertained by the allied Powers, it would find quite fitting allied Powers, it would find quite fitting ways, mines, shipping, banks and insurance companies.

Policies Recommended.

"If a fixed determination to goad this nation into retaliatory measures, or to try coercion, were entertained by the allied Powers, it would find quite fitting ways, mines, shipping, banks and insurance companies.

Policies Recommended.

The other resolution of labor." Policies Recommended.

The other resolution was the general

The other resolution was the general seizure of mail of American com-The other resolution was the general seizure of man or recommendation of policies calculated to mercial houses and referred to the in-

"It is not difficult to understand

The text of the resolution favoring of the Covernment was as follows:

The text of the resolution favoring of the Government have been passed and continued participation of the Labor party in the Government was as follows:

The text of the resolution favoring of the Government have been passed and a proposal to agitate against the emparty in the Government was as follows:

"Particulars are to be extracappropriate correspondence and sub-mitted on index cards of all direct ship-ments to Europe (shipments from neu-

tracts, woo

URGES TAX TO FORCE
ECONOMY ON BRITISH

Illome Secretary Samuel Also
Says Imports Must Be Further Restricted.

statistics are available amounted to only 45,000,000 yards, or about one-sixth those of Great Britain. Our estation to South America in the first ten months of 1915, however, increased approximately 10,000,000 yards.

Total experts from the port of New York for the week ended January 22 last were \$52,175,284, as compared with the principle of blockade and by the extensive the restricted.

Says Imports Must Be Further Restricted.

SHANGHAL, Jan. 28 .- Although the taxelling in those parts of the world.

STATE BONDS TO TWO MEN.

Buyers of \$25,000,000 lasure.

Wall Street became more firmly conventioned to the balance was clear that the cost of winced than ever yesterday that the ultimate purchasers of the \$25,000,000 New York State 4 per cent bonds, for which the Pirits National Rank was the succeeded bidder at 19327 on Thursday, the Bank Back To Allendard the provided the balance was considered by the Provided the provided the provided the provided the provided that the balance was the provided the provided that the provided the provided to the provided that the provided the provided that the provided that the provided to the provided that the provided that the provided to the provided that the provided to the provided to the provided that the provided that the provided to the provided that the provided to the provided to the provided to the provided that the provided to the provided to the provided to the provided that the provided to the provided the provided to the provided that the provided to the provided the provided to the provided that the provided to the provided that the provided to the provided that the provided that the provided the provided that the provided that the provided the provided that the provided to the provided that the provided that the provided the provided to the provided the provided that the provided the provided that the provided to the provided to the provided the provided that the provided that the provided the provided that the provided Report on Burnett Bill, situation is the revolutionary district of

boots. The King sank into a chair and said in Rapidly Gaining Control of Two Make an Attack on the and water and means of transportation and must house the Austro-Hungarian a tired voice, speaking French in a fo Kaiser's Birthday-None eign accent: "I wished to keep my word, so here I The signers of the peace terms were Field Marshal von Hoefer and Major Schuppich, on behalf of the Austro-Hungarian Government, and Gen. Becir and Major Lompar for Montenegro. The agreement includes this sentence: 'The Montenegrin Government promises all assistance to the Austro-Hungarian authorities in cases of local opposition to the conditions agreed upon. LONDON, Jan. 28.—The labor con- precedented situation that exists. ex-TRIPLE DRIVE PLANNED FRENCH OCCUPY CRATER ference at Bristol in its final session to- presses the opinion that the best inday sanctioned by a vote of 1,674,000 to day sanctioned by a vote of 1,674,000 to the Labor party representation remain-29,000 the participation of members of ing in the Coalition Government." Special Cable Despatch to THE SES. the Labor party in the coalition Cabinet. position to the conditions agreed upon, other things—many things—have made All Montenegrin seaports, landing places, me iii. I would have spoken to you, but London, Jan. 29.—The correspondent London, Jan. 28.-Another air raid and passed by a vote of 1,622,000 to of the Daily Mail, who has just returned on Freiburg, in Baden, by allied aviators 495,000 a resolution that the best inrailroads and fortifications are to be I cannot." surrendered until peace is concluded." Then the from the Near East, contributes in his urrendered until peace is concluded." The Lokalanzeiger, commenting on the of the journalists and departed. is reported in a despatch from Freiburg, terests of the nation would be served by terests of the nation would be served by these members remaining with the Cabinate C fourth article, published this morning, Two enemy airmen dropped five bombs on the evening of January 27. Some damage was done, but nobody was injured. It being the Kaiser's birthday the theatre was full of people. They remained quiet." The French official communiqué issued to-night saver. The French official communiqué issued to continuation in the Ministry of Arthur Henderson, passed by the conference before its adjournment. One was offered by the conference before its adjournment. One was offered by the conference business to those countries. He was moved to this threat by the acts of the war should be made as far as possible from current revenue be obtained, first, from heavier graduated taxation of large incomes; second, by a special tax on land values; third, pation to the conference business to those countries. He was forced by the conference before its adjournment. One was offered by the conference business to those countries. He was moved to this threat by the acts of far as possible from current revenue of the United States. The French official communiqué issued by the conference before its adjournment. One was offered by the conference business to those countries. He was forced by the conference before its adjournment. One was offered by the conference before its adjournment. One was offered by the conference before its adjournment. One was offered by the conference before its adjournment. One was offered by the conference before its adjournment. One was offered by the conference before its adjournment. One was offered by the conference before its adjournment. One was offered by the conference before its adjournment. One was offered by the conference before its adjournment. One was offered by the conference before its adjournment. One was offered by the conference before its adjournment. One was offered by the conference before its adjournment. One was offered by the conference before its adjournment. One was offered by the conference by the conference before its adjournment. One was offered by the conference before its adjournment. One received by way of Amsterdam. The The Lokalanseiger, commenting on the terms of surrender, says they are valid without the King's consent, as the Montenegrin Constitution provides that in the King's absence the heir to the throne shall exercise all his powers, or in his absence also, the Cabinet. The terms, the Lokalanseiger says, were tagreed to by all the Cabinet members who remained in the country and are therefore valid. Of the journalists and departed. The correspondent of Le Journal saw him three hours later, when he was much brighter. At that time the King said: "My presence here with my family and Gorman plan to turn Turkey into a great derman dependency and to force the trunk, as I am here." France to defend me against calumnies. In his absence also, the Cabinet members who remained in the country and are the first of the first of their soil, which in some places is the richest in the world. King Nicholas told how his grandson, the twelve-year-old son of the King of the four said of the fourth article, published this morning. Fourth ervidences of the grip the Germans are getting on Turkey. He tells of a great German plan to turn Turkey into a great German plan to turn